The Intelligencer.

O, give thanks unto the Lord, for He is

good, and His mercy endureth forever. All the candidates for the Speakership have reason to be thankful that they are

ishes some of the Onio newspapers. Where have they been through all these years?

Is your lot in life is not all that it might be, be thankful that it might be worse, and est your turkey with a good Thanksgiving

Note that forged applications for passes are being received by Western railroads. The Democratic party is moving on Wash

THE month of November is nearly gone and the number of deaths in this city is about half as great as for October. This is something to be thankful for. Your Uncle James G. Blaine is out of

public affairs. There is no telling what 1884 may have in store for him. With half a million religious fanatics to back him our estcemed cotemporary El Mahdi is a man who might give England

politics, but he keeps a watchful eye on

GOVERNOR KNOTT, of Kentucky, has just is said that the murderer's neighbors are waiting to receive him with a lynching

GENERAL ROSECRANS' five cent reorgan intion scheme rests on a wrong basis. Democrats don't want to be assessed on their stock-they want to begin to draw

Ir is remarked by the St. Louis Reput lican that protection makes home indus "prematurely adult." That is a good deal mere than free trade ever did for American

Ir was all right to parden Sergeant Mason, but it is'nt necessary to go into hyterics of admiration over him, as some newspapers are doing. Mason is not a

REPUBLICANS CAR't elect a Speaker of the House, but they can kick up a good deal of a rumpus over their complimentary vote. There are some who "delight to bark" though the f can't bite.

DAN VORHERS is tramping the tanbark of a go-as-you-please lecture tour. And it msy happen that Daniel will dawn on the Democratic Convention of 1874. He is in training for a Great Surprise.

It has also had editorial articles favoring free trade, and some betwixt and betwen. You don't object to a thing of this kind being kept well-balanced, do you? You pays your money and you

The Glennville Crescent is doing its part proposed narrow gauge railroad through Gilmer, Calhoun, Roane and Jackson counties, with a possible offshoot to Parkeraburg. The Crescent reminds the people oppose a subscription because of the increase of taxes; because the road will not run through every man's farm; and becaus

OVER THE CONTINENT.

sources of Ar'z ins-An Ancient Seat of the

LAS VEGAS, NEW MEYICO, November 3 -My last letter was dated at Santa Ana, in Southern California, a point about 1,100 miles distant from that at which I now write. Since then I have travelled some 250 miles in California, about 375 in Ari-Mexico. I am now only about 800 miles Southwest of Kansas City. My route was by the Southern Pacific of California to Yuma, on the Colorado river-the river thence by the Southern Pacific of Arizons to Deming, New Mexico, and from that point here by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe line. I have travelled this distance by easy stages, stopping off at various points of interest, such as Deming, Albu-querque and Santa Fe.

The 250 miles from Los Angeles to Yums

The 250 miles from Los Angeres to 1 uma was, for the most part, through a depresion 200 feet below the level of the Pacific ocean, flanked on either side by mountain ranges, and the weather was uncomfortably warm, rendered all the more so because on account of the alkali dust we were obliged to keep the car windows closed. About which throws up the mortar in grotesque little ponts and bubbles is cold, while that in the Yellowstone pots is hot. The re markable feature. however, of this Calimarkable feature. however, of this Cali-fornia geyser is the fact that it is located in what is known as the desert lands of the Colorado, a wa'erless and treeless country, and the question is where does the moist-ure come that mixes the mortar, leaving out the question as to where the air or the gas, whichever it is, comes from. It is cer-tainly a great curiosity to find in a desert.

THE COLORADO RIVER.

The Colorado river, which we cro Yuma, is one of the three great and remarkable rivers of the United States that ise close together in the Wind river range of the Rocky mountains in the Yellowston Park, viz,-the Missouri, the Columbia, and the Colorado. The two latter flow west into the Pacific, while the former flows east into the Gulf of Mexico. Rising so close-together see how wide apart is the debouchment of the two Pacific Slope rivers, the Columbia flowing north and west and finally reaching the ocean on the forty-fifth parallel; while the Colorado, flowing south and west, reaches the Gulf of California on about the same parallel (the twenty-ninth) as that on which the Missouri reaches the Gulf of Mexico. Like the Missouri, the Colorado is a turbid stream and closely resembles, both in color and size, the former. Its great canyon, however, through which it flows for 400 miles, and which in places is over 6,000 feet deep, far surpasses any of the canyons of the Columbia or Missouri, and indeed of any river in the world.

training for a Great Surprise.

INFLUENCE of American journalism—the Paisian newspapers are putting down their prices. They would do better to put up their quality. We are not afraid of a French duel—lots of fuss and no corpse for the fineral.

MR. BLAINE'S plan for the distribution among the States of the spirits tax would relieve the National Government of a large put of their taxation, and would retain the tax or an industry well able to bear it, and which is not asking to be relieved. The plan will take with the people.

"WENTON"—"Penny," signifying the size of anail is thought to be a corruption of pound; for example, six-penny nails would be such as would weigh six pounds to the thousand, the thousand being in fact twelve hundred nails, because the hundred and twenty.—Nine-penny nails are made in large quantities.

THE Waseling Register or the 19th preventions and the such as would weigh six pounds to the thousand, the thousand being in fact twelve hundred nails, because the hundred was composed of six score or one hundred and twenty.—Nine-penny nails are made in large quantities.

THE Waseling Register or the 19th preventions, and the such as would weigh six pounds to the thousand the prevention of the such as would weigh six pounds to the thousand the thousand being in fact twelve hundred nails, because the hundred nails are made in large quantities.

THE Waseling Register or the 19th prevention of the feed of the States in the summer and the summer and the summer and the summer prehended that an installment of them would come on board at Benson, and this turned out to be the case, although we were afterwards assured that they were in such an advanced eage of convalescence that no danger of contagion was to be

SILVER MINES-APACHES.

Among the gentlemen who came aboard at Tucson, off the line of the Mexican railemanfully towards the construction of the road was a Mr. W. F. Witherell, a superintendent of one of the largest and riches silver mines in the Tombstone district. He was at West Point during the cadetship of Lieutenants S. H. Norton, E. H. Ruffne of Gilmer county that it will be unwise to and Col. Bassel, of West Virginia, and is a very intelligent and entertaining gentleman. He gave me some account of his experience with the Apaches, and among other things told me that General Crook

crease of taxer; because the road will not run through every man's farm; and because it will be built anyhow if it promises well. A railroad makes new values, in itself it is a new subject of taxation, and unless it be as part of a great trunk line it will not be built without local aid. Every community must decide for itself whether it wants a railroad on its willing to do without one; but in this day the railroad community wins. There never has been so much railroad talk in West Virginia, and there never has been so much foundation for hope. But the spirit of progress does not always strive with man. If we neglect a good opportunity another may come in ten years or twenty—nobody can say when. The proposed road through Gilmer ought to pay, but it is not likely to be built uncless the counties show a liberal spirit and help it with their credit. The time to go to work is now.

A Creel bea Capitale.

New York, November 28.—John H. Slocum, Capitain of the steamer Northern Light, was taken into custody to-day on an order of arrest recently granted by one of the Judges of the City Court. He was arraigned before Judge Modalams, in the suit of Henry A. Slater, the seaman whoese story of brutal treatment has already been told. It will be remembered that he charged habitual cruelty on the part of the Capitain, and that he was confined for fifty-two days in the hold. He said that he was double-ironed, locked up in a close box made for him, and treated with the fooless indignities—the Capitain's plea being that he would incite a mutiny if set at large. He now sue for damages for injuries to his health during the confinement. Judge McAdams ast down the trial of the case for Friday next, and fixed ball for the accused in the sum of \$2,000. He was taken to the Sheriff's office, and as ball was not furnished by evening he was taken to Euclow Street Jail.

the long haul through a comparatively un-settled country and the lack of return

MINERAL WEALTH OF ARIZONA. Speaking of the mines of Arizona, I may smark that at the east very little seems to be known of her mineral resources. Arisettled indeed. With 114,000 square mile f territory she only had 40,000 inhabitant in 1880, or scarcely more than one-third of one person to each square mile. And yet the great traveler and scientist Humboldt declared in his day that "the wealth of the world will be found in Arizona and New Mexico." It is claimed that recent devel-Mexico." It is claimed that recent developments seem to be tending toward the confirmation of his opinion. There was found in Arisons, when it was a part of Mexico, the largest nugget of silver ever discovered anywhere, a lump weighing 2,700 pounds, and it is now the fourth in rank of the precious metal States and territories, in the order of Colorado, California and Nevada. Now that two lines of railroad at least cross her territory from east to west, supplemented by some local lines, it is expected that very important mining developments will take place. The second line to cross her territory is the newly completed Atlantic & Pacific road, starting at Albuquerque, in this territory, and going

ANCIENT LANDMARKS.

be, I will note a single circumstance connected with my visit: The pueblo, or val ley, is built on a stone ledge, or lava beds and on the eastern edge of the lava beds is for water, which they carry in pottery urns on their heads. The path they tread over the rocks is worn from three to tive inches the rocks is worn from three to live inches in depth in the solid rock; and the path was thus worn by barefooted children and adults, or by feet encased in soft moccesins. How leng do you think it took their feet to wear a path of this depth in solid rock? Your readers who have been to Washington City, and have passed up in the steps leading to the Old Capitol, that have been there since the days of Jefferson's administration, on which millions of seet have trod—and not have passed in heavy leather, but feet encased in heavy leather, with nails on the bottom—know how little worn those steps are considering the friction to which they have been subjected if or eighty years. Judge then how far back must be the time when the feet of the Indians at Laguna Pueblo began to

strengthened Mr. Randall's position. The Georgia delegation will all be here to-morrow, and it is expected that they will held a cancus and endeavor to cast a solid vote. Mr. Randall has gained several members from Indians Illinois and Wisconsin, and if he secure e Georgia delegation he will undoubted leave Carlisle from the start. His friends ly leave Carliale from the start. His friends are very confident of a favorable result and the Carliale headquarters are not as rampant as they were yesterday. Although to-morrow is Thankagiving and a general holiday the campaign will continue without intermission, and before Friday is ended will probably be beyond speculation. Atkins will probably be Clerk and Leedom,

A Decide i Departure. New York, November 28.-The police have made a new departure in the excise uestion. It has been discovered by chapter 175 of the laws of 1870 that any conviction for violation of the excise laws shall forfeit and annul the license of the person convicted. For thirteen years the law has been a dead letter. To-day acting Superintendent Thorne issued an order to the captains directing them to arrest with-

received to-uay from the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company a copy of a forged letter, purporting to be from the General Superintendent of the Eric line, asking a pass for Capt. John Marston. Whoever sent out the letter went to the trouble to get letter-heads printed and a stamp cut, so as to give the application genuineness. Abbott thinks a pretty exenuineness. Abbott thinks a pret ensive business has been attempted warned against honoring applications.

A Good Law.

Chicago, November 28.—The Legislature at its last seesion passed the Habitual Criminal Act, which provides that if any one committs a crime after conviction of the first offense he shall be nunished to the full extent allotted by law for such effense and for the crime committed. After second conviction he shall receive not less fifteen years. The first conviction under the statue was that of Wm Sullivan, who had served terms for shooting at a police officer and burglary, tried for burglary this time. The jury awarded him twenty years.

AFTER MANY YEARS.

HAPPY THANKSGIVING REUNION

Imprisonment, Grief and Joy Not Equalled by ery of a Son and Mother Supposed Dead.

mercial Gazette prints the tollowing. The story, as given below, was related by one of the Upper Ohio, and is given just as told without any embellishments what

Twenty-one years ago, in a beautifu at the foot of the Cumberland mountains in that loveliest of all picturesque regions the headwaters of the Great Kanawha there lived a young farmer named Good man. He was born and had grown to man hood in that region, and had, by his in domitable industry and energy, acquired the title to as fine a farm as any that dotted the little valley. Some two years previous to the opening of the story he had married a buxom mountain lastic and settled down to enjoy the happiness of married.

married life.

Time passed on, and a baby son came to incresse their happiness. With the birth of the son came the news that Fort Sumter had

TAKEN PRISONER. after the battle of Chickamauga, and in the retreat to Chattanooga in one of the innu merable ekirmishes during the retreat Goodman was captured and shortly after South, and a few months later came the sad intelligence that he had died a lingering death in the Southern prison pen. Close upon the heels of the awful news came the awakening on a dark night with the proof of her home ablaze by the incendary's torch, applied by a marauding band of Confederates.

Crushed by the double loss, and having for refuge, Mrs. Goodman made her way to Cincinnati, where she expected to find a home with an uncle, whom she had visited once in childhood; but upon reach-ing the city; her hopes were doomed to disappointment, as he had lett for the West some years before, and his present residence was unknown. Her limited sup-ply of many becoming randly reduced ply of money becoming rapidly reduced she was forced to place her child in an orphan asylum, and through an advertisement in a daily paper she obtained employment in a great establishment on Fourth street.

The report of Goodman's death at Ander sonville proved to be false, and after weary in the fall of 1864, with some two hundred from home in all that time, and the scene that met his gaze after a long and tiresome journey was heartrendering. Ruin, desola-tion and wose on every hand, wife and and in a few days he was in the city, but a thorough search by detectives and repeated advertisements in the daily papers falled to find any trace of the loving object of his search. After some weeks faithful and persistent inquiries, he was forced to the conclusion that his wife and child were both dead.

At this time the silver excitement in Nevada was at its highest, and having nothing to retard him, Goodman went West in the hope of forgetting him great sorrow in the dizzy whirl of the mining camp.

Here success crowned all him great sorrow in the dizzy whirl of the mining camp.

are still enough Democratic members to arrive to keep the Speakership in some arrive to keep the Speakership in some members to leave the speakership in some materially west in the hope of forgetting his great sor-Here success crowned all his undertakings. In 1876 he moved to San Francisc and became a senior partner in a banking firm.

> One morning, in answer to an advertise ment for book-keepers, a young man presented himself in his private office, who by his striking resemblance to Goodman

led to inquiries and investigation. To make a long story short, the young man proved to be the long-lost son of Goodman. He had been adopted from the orphan asylum at Cincinnati, by a wealthy and childless couple of Dayton, Ohio, raised in luxury and given a good education. Finan-cial reverses and the death of both his benefactors threw the young man on his own resources, and he had finally drifted to the West, carried thither by the flatter-ing reports of the new Eldorado. Henry, for such was the young man's name, was immediately installed as junior partner of the firm

Warren, an old neighbor of Goodman is his Virginia home, and, by the way, one of the comrades that went out with him from law has been a dead letter. To-day acting Superintendent. Thorne issued an order to the captains directing them to arrest without warrant persons who sold liquor who had thus forfeited their license. A large number of arrests were made. The prisoners are held in bail until the question shall be decided by the courts.

A Forced Application.

NEW YORK, November 28.—General Passenger Agent Abbott, of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company, received to-day from the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ballroad Company a copy of a lorged letter, purporting to be from the General Superintendent of the Erie line, saking a pass for Capt. John Marston.

Passenger Agent Abont, of the New York, Lake Brie & Western Railroad Company, received to-day from the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ballroad Company a copy of a lorged letter, purporting to be from the General Superintendent of the Erie line, saking a pass for Capt. John Marston.

Finally Goodman related the disappear ance and supposed death of his wife, when he was interrupted by Warren, who excitedly stated that Mrs. Goodman was still citedly stated that Mrs. Goodman was still alive and a resident of Covington, Ky.

The revelation came like a thunderclap on a clear, cloudless day, and the shock nearly proved too much for Goodman. Joy seldom ever kills, and so it proved in this indicated by the explosion.

twenty years separation, and the joy that came to at least two hearts after all those long years of sorrow and pain.

A HAPPY THANKSGIVING

WHEELING, WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1883.

The entire party passed up on the steam-er Fleetwood the other evening, and a happier or more joyous coterie was never seer aboard that boat. The story was related to a reporter by Goodman pere himself, and t may be well to remark here that Goodmar is an assumed name, but were the

mar is an assumed name, but were the real name given it would be recognized as a strong one in financial circles, and one that has been, and is yet, strong in the councils of the nation.

The party will visit the scene of their old home, and spend Thanksgiving there; and it will be safe to say that there will be note more tudy thankful for the many blessings showered upon them than the happy party that will gather around the festal board on our National anniuersary on the head waters of the picturesque Kanswha.

Accident on a New England Railway.

WORCESTER, MALS, November 28 -A car n the rear of the Boston, Barre & Gardner affroad train went down an embankment just after leaving the North Worccster sta twenty and thirty passengers in car, all more or less injured, some seriously. The most seriously hurt are Mrs. W. Browning, wrist broken and head cut, Mrs. Arthur Farrar, of Chicago, scalp wound, child of P. C. Davis, bruised, Hiram Collins, of Mrs. Collins, seriously bruised, Belle La-mar, badly shaken and bruised. Others are still more seriously injured.

Another dispatch from the scene of the accident states the car rolled over twice going down the bank. There were about fifty at the car most of whom were bruised.

hurt in the back, Mrs. H. B. Whittemore, same place, cut over the right ear, Rev. Rev. J. N. Thompson, Phillipston, hurt on head and side, Aly Dayis, Hubbardstown, alight injurier; his wife was very seriously hurt in the back, E. F. Baker and wife, of Gardner, both hurt, Mrs. Holland Marble, off, Holden, head badly cut, Mrs. Ellen Möore, of Petersham, very seriously injured, Mrs. N. W. Shepardson, of Royalston head and neck, very serious, Miss E. C. Shepardson, of Athe', back hurt, Miss Nellie Eston, of Gardner, hurt in the cheet, Miss Murshall, telegraph operator of Gard. ner, back and head, Mr. Guugh, of May-nard, hurt on the head and knees, daughter of Geo. Willis', East Hubbards-ton, head and hand. A car load of sur-geons has gone to North Worcester. The wounded will be brought to this city as

PITISBURGH, PA., November 28 .- It is stated that President Kline, of the Glass Workers' Association, who has been in an agreement with several Eastern man-ulacturers, whereby the latter will with-draw from the National Association and in-crease their forces by the employment of Pittsburgh workers now on a strike against

WATERBURY, CONN., November 27 .- The Smith, of Watertown, a farmer, who asthe children were all girls, culminated last night in a visit to his house by twenty-young men intent on tar and teathering him. Smith fired into the parry, and My-ron Hard was painfully injured.

Chicago, November 8.—George Jambe nd Jumbo George, two wild Nubians, who have been on exhibition liere, while Keller house where they stop, and succeed-od in frightening a number of the immates into the street, were before a patice to day and sent to Bridewell for thirty days.

ERIE, PA., November 28.-A Dispatch After Spreed of Around New York a New Jersey Man Dies From the t flects. Iarbor Creek, Pa., special says: About 5 o'clock this afternoon a Lake Shore train east, struck and killed Peter Ratusky, a Polander, aged 49, who attempted to steal a ride on the west bound freight train. He leaves a large family in Dunkirk, N. Y.

At Montreal. Canada, the cold is said to The correspondence between ex-Speaker Keiler and Wm. Walter Phelps will soon

A reduction of ten per cent, from the 10th of next month, is announced in wages by the New Jersey Steel and Iron Workers. Joseph Jefferson is still in his room, at Peoria, Ill., under a physician's care. It rill be impossible for him to appear again

It is reported that the Kittanning rolling mill has suspended work for an indefinite period of the men were paid off yesterday and the mill closed.

and the mill closed.

Isaac Davis, a farmer living near Youngstown, Ill., killed his brother James yesterday morning in a dispute over the division of a corn crop, jointly owned by them.

The Committee of the United Conference of the Methodist Churches, of Canada, to consolidate the educational institutions of the several bodies, has begun its labors.

The publication of the pension list in Watertown, N. Y., shows several pensioners to be dead a year and more. One woman draws a pension in the name of her dead mother.

Dick Mitchell and John Jones have been

trested at Petersburg, Va., for the murder of Thomas Bragg (all colored). One of hem held Bragg while the other strangled him with a handkerchief. Masked men assaulted and robbed H. K. Dickey, at Massillon, O, last night.

After searching his pockets the foot pads
said they mistook him for a man known to have \$300 The town is over-run with burglars and desperadoes.

John Blair, at Carbon, near Youngs-

Measure-He is Opposed to the Schome, but Suggests an Admirable Substitute-Val-

PHILADELPHIA, P.A., November 28.—The Righter Will Caue—Soldiers Reunion at Shinnston.

letter from James G. Blaine to Charles Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. a letter from James G. Blaine to Charles Blaine's objections to the distribution of the surplus revenue of the Federal governembetitate if the national government no entire amount should be paid to the States. Three fatal objections, in Blaine's opinion, make the Pennsylvania proposi tion to distribute the Federal surplus un-

First, the atter uncertainty of the size of the redundant revenue. It may be a million or one bundred millions, and unless steady no State tax could be remitted on

account of the receipt of this aid, while the sporadic Federal contributions to the sporadic Federal contributions to the States would be wasted as was the last distribution of the Federal surplus. Second, The division of the surplus would impose on the Senators and Representatives a divided duty. For the sake of their States they would wish the surplus to be as large as possible, which would present a constant temptation to withhold appropriations for objects really of a National character.

Third, The assumption of continuing the reducing of the National revenue is opposed to all sound views of administration, because it is sure to yield to extravagance, teorruption and all manner of schemes for getting rid of money.

however, when the National revenue yielding under the present system a taxation of \$100,000,000 beyond the bowever, when the National revenue, system is sielding under the present system a taxation of \$100,000,000 beyond the the the amount required for the government expenses, must be reduced. A strong movement is already on foot for the repeal of the entire system of internal revenue, of which receives the suppo to protectionists, like Judge Kelley and irre traders like in C.x., of New York. This conjunction of of the tame tax gives a rare opportunity to of the tame tax gives a rare opportunity to be relieve taxation in the States of all our taxes. State taxation is most oppressive. It is direct. It falls upon property with crushing force. In a lew communities it is less than one of the tame time that is a direct tax on spirits for their own benefit. If the National Government does not need it, can it be wise to continue a direct tax on property and at the same time command a hurtful inxury like spirits to go free, a luxury whose taxation of preseas no one? Excise is open in theory to both State and National uses in taxation, but in practice the National substitution of the tax within its own revenue. The federal machinery for the collection of this revenue is in iull operation and a bill of ten lines could direct the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the whole at a less expense in collection to the States and territories in proportion to their population, and continue it permanentical permanentic time, and continue it permanentical permanentic time, and continue it permanentic time

Such a plan would give a revenue

from a specific tax wholly to the States and would not depend upon a chance surplus or accidental remainder in

New York, November 28.-At 1 o'clock this morning a hackman named Fred Strang drove to the police station and in formed the sergeant he had a dead man in the vehicle. He said about II last night two men, one of whom is the dead man, hailed me at Broadway and Thirty-ninth streets. They had just come out of the Casino. The other man ordered me to drive to George Moyatt's road house, Eighth avenue and 146th street. When we arrive there thotel was closed, but we aroused the proprietor. The man dead said he felt sick and begged admission. The answer was, 'I do not street when the matter of disposing regard promisence in the matter of disposing regard promisers are regarded. the vehicle. He said about II last night two They had just come out of the Casino. The other man ordered me to drive to George Moyatt's road house, Eighth avenue and 146th street. When we arrive there the hotel was closed, but we aroused the proprietor. The man dead said he felt sick and begged admission. The answer was, 'I do not keep a hospital, and you can't come in.' I then went away a short distance to when

then went away a short distance to where some laborers were sinking an artesian well, to inquire if the house was kept as a hotel, and when I returned I found the man dead and the other run away. Both of them had been drinking to excess. The man dead wore a watch and chain when he started with me, but they were missing when I found his body in the cab."

The body was identified as that of Jay Humphreys, of Summit, New Jersey. A New Golconda.

great excitement throughout Western Montana over the rich mineral discoveries in the Coor de Oleve Mountains, Minera the Cepr de Oieve Mountains. Miners and prospectors who have returned state that there has been nothing in the history of the Western States or Territories equal in richness and volume to the newly discovered fields. The minerals consist of silver, tellurium and free milling gold. \$100 per man per day is being taken out of the rim rock of the gulches, while in the gulches \$25 to \$40 per man, per day, is panned out. The streams are in the northern part of Idaho. Eugle City is 40 miles from here on the Northern Pacific Ruilroad. There are now about 500 people in camp.

St. Louis, Mo., November 28.-A di

patch from Matamoras, Mexico, says that the house of Rev. Father Miguel Cabo, at the house of key. Fainer anglet case, at Lakex quitan, in the State of Pueblo, was attacked a few nights ago by a band of robbers. The priest and two zervants were killed, and his niece saverely wounded. The house was robbed. Once on the Bench, Now a Murderer.

CINCINNATI, November 28.—The Commer-ial Gazette's Lancaster special says: Judge George Denny, Jr., late this afternoon shot and killed James H. Anderson in the hallway leading to Denny's law office. Denny had been informed that Anderson would

shoot him on the spot. He armed himself with a shot gun. Anderson approached with a pistol. Denny fired, missed, and retreated into the hallway, followed by Anderson. A close conflict ensued. Denny seized Anderson spistol, drew his own and killed Anderson. Denny is an ex-Judge of this county and assisted in the prosecution of Hon. Phil. Thompson, at Harrodsburg, last May.

CLARKSBURG.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., November 28. For twenty-four days the celebrated will case of Righter vs. Ross and others has been The jury was discharged this afternoon without bringing in a verdict. It is said nine sgainst it. At the former trial a ver-

dict was found in favor of the will.

At a soldiers reunion held yesterday at Shinnston about one hundred of the old boys in blue enjoyed themselves. Speeches were made by R.y. Shinn, Genl. North-cott, Judge Harmar and others.

Genl Geff has gena to Washington and Genl. Goff has gone to Wasnington will answer "here" for the Wheeling trict on Monday next.

n Ohi . Town Terribly Scorched-Con

tarted in the business portion of the town at 4 o'clock this morning. It is supposed to be incendiary. Assistance was asked from Urbana and other towns, there being

from Urbana and other towns, there being no engines here. All the business houses on Main street are gone except the bank. The goods placed in the street have been burned. The loss will probably reach \$150,000. There was very little insurance. The fire destroyed thirty-five houses. An engine came from Urbana, 7 miles distant, and began throwing water 27 minutes after the receipt of the telegram. Later estimates make the loss \$140,000. Insurance \$40,000.

and no trace can be not of the men setting them. Chief of the Fire Department Toby thinks it is the work of men discharged from the force, as the hose has been cut at nearly every fire.

A DARING OUTRAGE. An Aged Couple Beaten and Robbed in Broad Day. READING, PA, November 28.—A special

rom Proenixville to-day says that while John McCloskey and wife were returning home from their restaurant, in a lonely part masked men and robbed of a large sum of money. McClosky was knocked down and terribly beaten. Mrs. McCloskey attempted to give the alarm but was pitched headlong lerribly beaten. Mrs. McCloskey attempted to give the alarm but was pitched headlong into a ditch, and before ehe could utter another cry a handkerchief was stuffed into her mouth. After securing the plunder the men made good their escape. Bot Mr, and Mrs. McCloskey were subsequently found by an officer and assisted to their home.

Later in the day a young man named Melson Holt was found lying at the foot of a high precipice, near the scene of the robbers, unconscious and terribly braised about the head and body. Foul play is suspected, and it is believed that he was waylaid by the same party. The perpetrators of this daring ourage are supposed to have been tramps. to have been tramps.

Another Crematory Man. Eric, Pa, November 28.—R. J. Jer ings, of Conneaut, Ohio, who has made a a study of the disposition of the dead, is in this city to form a stock company for the great prominence in the matter of disposing of the dead.

Mineral Paint.

AKRON, November 28.—George Point, Doylestown, has leased 250 acres of land in the southwestern part of the counthe southwestern part of the country, on which Mr. Point has discovered what is claimed to be a very valuable article of mineral paint. Mr. Point is confident that he has discovered a bonanza. He has already tested specimens of the paint and flads it a first class article. He will put up machinery and buildings, and expects to work his find in a few months.

New York, November 28 .- Senator An thony, of Rhode Island, had severe attack of thony, of knooe island, hadsevere attack of illness last night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. His physicisn said he was suffering from an anyemic convulsion, caused by his enfeebled condition, having long been a sufferer from Bright's disease of the kidneys, and having on several occasions been prostrated in a similar manner. He recovered consciousness subsequently and passed a compara-tively comfortable night.

CHICAGO, November 28 .- In the town of Lake this evening, Fritz Rummel, a Lake this evening. This Rulmines, a butcher, went to the house where Emma La Veonve was employed as a domestic, and after an altercation shot her in the head killing her instantly. He turned the revolver to his own head, fired and fell dead. The cause was that the girl deserted him for eacher, was

THE FORMER DOES NOT WANT WAR

FRANCE AND CHINA.

Merely Wasts the Treaty of 1874 Enforced. China Wants to Maintain Pacific Relations, Bosen't Like the Fnergy of France.

Paris, November 28 .- Ferry, Prime Min-

ister and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Gen-

eral Campenon, Minister of War, and

Admiral Peyron, Minister of Marine, at-

tended a meeting to-day of the Deputies'

committee upon the Tonquin credits. Ferry imparted to the committee the text of the Chinese memorandum. The com mittee unanimously approved the French reply, and decided it unnecessary to bring the matter before the Chamber prior to the and second, the government had promised the yellow book should contain the memo-randum and reply of the Chinese. The memorandum stated that France had immemorandum stated that France had Imposed upon the Government or Annam an unjust treaty, and had ignored the rights of China. France invaded Annam and manifested an intention to take Bacainch, the key to the Chinese empire. China desired, nevertheless, to maintain pacific relations with France, but the Chinese troops would be compelled to resist aggression. The French repty declared the French had no wish to annex Annam or Tonouin: no wish to annex Annam or Tonquin; that the sole object of the Hue treaty was to define the terms of the treaty of 1874; that in order to consolidate the protectorate of Torquin France considered it expedient to cecupy Bacnish and Soaby but there was nothing to prevent an equatable arrangement of the question on these bases from which France had never swerved, and which was indicated in the treaty of 1874. Ferry explained thathe had addressed a note to Marquis Teeng, the Ambassador of China, in which he made suggestions that special powers be entrusted to military chiefs for the purpose of offering an understanding by which China surrender Bacniah and Sontay peacefully to Admiral Corbet, and a utilative settlement could be negotiated afterwards. ate of Tononin France considered it expe fally to Admiral Corbet, and a definitive settlement could be negotiated afterwards. The above note crossed one from Marquis Tseng, drawing attention to the fact that French troops were then present in Tonquin, but without defining their locality. Tseng afterwards declined the proposal of Ferry, but the latter believes the Ambassador acted without awaiting listuctions from Pekin.

NO NEWS FROM ADMIRAL COURSET.

No NEWS FRIM ADMIRAL COURSET.

Gen. Campenon stated that measures had been taken to dispatch 6,000 troops forthwith to Tonquin without recourse to their partial mobilization. Admiral Peyron informed the committee that he had received no fresh dispatches from Admiral Courbet, whose operations had begun, or were on the point of commencing, on the date of his last dispatch—November 17—when he announced that he ber 17—when he announced that he had completed the concentration of his nad completed the concentration of his forces for an attack on Bacninh. He believed that Admiral Courbet awaited the arrival of the transport Correx, bearing 600 troops. She is due in Tonquin to-day. Admiral Courbet has been given full latitude to act; and he (Admiral Peyron) had every confidence in his prudence and snerzy.

energy.

The Committee met again this afternoon. It is believed that the report of the Committee will recommend the Deputies to grant the 9,000,000 francs asked to be voted, as the Government has declared that it would await the reception of further news from Admiral Courbet before asking for any more lands for the Toronin care.

news from Admiral Courbet before asking for any more fands for the Tonquin campaign. The Committee elected Leon Renault reporter. The vote in the Committee granting the credits was 9 to 2 in favor.

In the Chambers of Deputies Clemenceau on behalf of the extreme left requested Ferry fornish an explanation concerning the Chinese memorandum relative to the proposed attack on Bacninh. Ferry declined to reply. Clemenceau will repeat the question to-morrow and if an answer is not then given be will bring the matter forward in the shape of interpellation. It is stated Ferry requested to committee upon the Tonquin credits to postpone for three days the presentation of its report to the deputies.

Conspirators Arrested.

Dublin, November 28.—The Freeman's.

Journal has been informed within a fortnight of over thirty persons being arrested,
charged with conspiracy to blow up the
residence of a County Mayo landlord and
with belonging to the Fenian Brotherbood.
After a secret examination by the police
of each prisoner separately, they were all
discharged. Subsequently a majority of
the accused were re-arrested.

CAIRO, November 28.—The reported capture of Kbartoum is unfounded. Turkish officers of the contingent have been ordered for service in the Soudan. They have consented to join the expedition under the command of Baker Pasha. All the Eng. lish non-commissioned officers in Egypt have volunteered to go the front. There is

The Peace of Europe. The Peace of Europe.

Berlin, November 28.—The Emperor, at a reception given to the President and Vice Presidents of the Lower House of the Prussian Diet, expressed confidence that the peace of Europe would be maintained. He referred in that connection to the good relations existing between Germany and Russia.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Twenty-five hundred operatives of the Titus Salt mills, Bradford, England, are thrown out of employment.

A decree rescinding the prohibition of the importation of American pork is published in the Paris Official Gazette.

The American Bishops are preparing an address thanking the Pope for summoning them to Rome, and expressing unchang

The trials and executions of persons engaged in the recent insurrection in Ba grade, continue. Rich, a merchant of techan, was shot for taking part in the re-

Eight blocks of stone were placed upon the railway track near Wolverhampton, it is surmised, for the purpose of wrecking the train on which Gladstone was expected to travel.

pected to travel.

In consequence of a strike of 60 spinners 75 000 cotton operatives in northwest Lancastire have determined to resist a proposal to reduce wages 5 per cent. A great strike is probable.

At Roubaix, France, Dillie's factory, covering fiteen hundred square metres, was burned yesterday murning. The flames spread to the factory of Matte & Mallisean, which hundred

Captain Adams, an old Esglish whaler, expresses fear that the Greely expedition has lost its bearings, and says that England a should do something toward a rescue. Captain Adams was ready to join in the Yesterday was King Alfonso's birthday.

Yesterday was King Allonso's birthday.
The King and Queen held a reception
which was attended by 5,000 persons. A
decree abolishing the right of Cuban slave
holders to punish alaves with stocks and
fetters was garetted.

In the Paris billard match Vignaux
made runs of 153, 119 and 115. At the

SALT LAKE, November 28 .- John Taylor President of the Mormon Church, in an and runs of 153, 119 and 115. At the close of the night's play Vignaux had 770, Schaefer 543. Each played 15 innings. The scores of the three nights stand: Vignaux, 1,800; Schaefer, 1,743. interview says he does not propose to re-sign at present in anybody's favor. It was rumored here that he would resign in Cen-